## THE BEST PICTURE MARKET

Chicago Leads the United States in Art Patronage.

PICTURES FOR NEXT SEPTEMBER

Miss Hallowell Choosing Specimens of American Art in Paris For the Ensuing Fall Exposition

The Liberal Exhibition Directors.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.] Paris, May 13.—[New York Hevald Cable Special to THE BEE.]-Miss Hallowell, of Chicago, is in Paris arranging and selecting pictures for the art gallery of the annual exposition, which opens in Chicago next September. It is needless to say that Miss Halloweli's stay in Paris is of great importance to American artists, and it may be that our prominent French and English artists may also be contributors this year to the best picture market in the United States.

I called upon Miss Hallowell yesterday, at the Hotel Deulle et D'Albion, and she said, when asked what she thought about this year's salon:

"I miss very much several painters whom I consider our strongest American artists; Mr. Melchors, for instance, is not exhibiting this year, and his exhibition painting will be too late after the close to send to America. I have asked him to paint something specially for our exhibition. I am sorry, too, that Jules Stewart has nothing. His work has always been most acceptable."

"What have you found in the salon that you like best from American artists. "Henry Bisbing's 'Dans la Prairie,'

painting I consider the best of the American artists; and, next to that, I have selected Walter MacEvers' 'Eh! eh! les outres allous jouer.' It is also a Hollandaise subject and portrays a character without making a caricature of it."

"Have you selected others!" "Yes, I have one of George Eitchcock's, Dana's, Bridgeman's, Reinhart's, Harrison's, Liacon's, Knight's, Charles Clifford Dyer's, Miss Kate and Miss Eunar Greatorex's Storey's, Howe's, and, in fact, all the best American pictures."

"How about French and English artists!" "We have never asked for foreign paintings yet, but I am looking about for some now. Perhaps you know that foreign paintings can be taken over for an American exhibition for six months without paying duty, and if they are sold or retained longer than that period one must pay duty, or, if not, the painting can be eturned with-out any tax. The stockholders of the Chicago exposition pay all picture expenses of any that are accepted, and the artist whose picture is selected and sent has no expense

"And how are sales?" "I think that Chicago is really the greatest picture market in the United States. Of all the paintings that came from here last year, with perhaps one or two exceptions, every one was sold and brought a good price. The artist pays no commissions, and there are no intermediate agents between the artist and the purchaser of the exposition committee. I would like very much to have several French and English paintings, and I am sure of a ready sale for them, but I have done noth ing about it as yet. Daman Bouverat's 'Bre tonnes au Parlor' is my choice of the French school. I have not yet chosen any English paintings, but may in a few days."

Whitelaw Reid's Visitors.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.] Paris, May 13 .- | New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. | -Minister Whitelaw Reid spent most of the day yesterday visiting the hotels and looking about generally for legation quarters. In the afternoon he and Mrs. Reid received Mr. and Miss McLane, and dined in the evening with Mrs. H. R. Bishop. Among those who called uron the minister and his family was Consul-General and Mrs. Rathbone, Miss Maccondry, Mr. G. W. Smalley, Mr. Robert M. Hooper, Mr. George E. Whitney, Colonel Wickham Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Jay, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. A. Healy and Miss Healy, Mrs. Emily Crawford and Rev. Dr. John Morgan.

The Samoan Conference.

Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.1 Berlin, April 13 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- The committee appointed at the second meeting of the conference for the purpose of regulating foreign control at Samoa, meets for the first time to-morrow. It consists of Sir Edward Malet, the chairman; Kasson, and Baron Holstein. Germany is disposed to be conciliatory in the matter of punishment for Mataafa, as he can scarcely be held responsible after Prince Bismarck's reproof of April 16, which fixes the responsibility on Knappe. If the report of the committee is accepted at the next conference meeting the whole matter will be settled.

## JUDGE TERRY BEATEN.

He Must Abide by the Decision in Favor of arah's Son.

Washington, May 13 .- The supreme court to-day affirmed the judgment of the United States circuit court for the northern district of California in the case of David S. Terry appellant, vs. F. W. Saaron, executor, etc. This is the suit brought by Sarah Althed Hill-Terry. The court holds that in the original cases, the citizenship of the parties being n different states, and the object of the suit, the cancelation of the forged instrument eing one of the oldest heads of equity purisdiction, the case presented was one of prima facie purisdiction, and if there were any errors in the original decision they must be presented on appeal from the decree in that case, and can not be considered in this case, which is an appeal from the de-cision reviewing the action in the name of the executor of the deceused, Sharon, and that the objections urged to the decree of the revivor are frivolous Opinion by Justice Miller.

Troops on the Trail.

Tucson, Ariz., May 13.-After securing the booty, Saturday, the robbers who attacked Paymaster Wham's party made their escape, going south. One troop of cavalry went from Fort Grant Saturday night, and one was sent from Fort Thomas Sunday morning; also a posse of thirty trained Indian scouts. Three of the wounded troops could not be moved from the scene of action, their wounds being so serious. It is thought that five, at least, of the wounded will die. Large parties from all parts of the territory at to Wilcox have gone in pursuit of

The Visible Supply. CRICAGO, May 13 .- The visible supply for the week ending May 4, as compiled by the secretary of the Chicago neard of trade,

Wheat 23,851,000
Corn 11,284,000
Oats 5,705,000
Rye. 1,314,000
Barloy 624,000

HAVE TO SIT ON THE FLOOR.

The Cook County (Ill.) Insane Asylum

Shamefully Overcrowded. Chicago, May 13.—The hearing of the application for the release of Dora Willard, an in mate of the Cook county insane asylum, was begun in the county court this morning. Mrs. Shedd, of the Women's Protective association, testified that the asylum was overcrowded; that there was not enough seats for the patients, who were compelled to sit on the floor; that the county was paying 9 cents per pound for hogs' snouts, which were being fed to the patients; there was much drunkenness in the institution, and there had been some cases of scurvy. Dr.

Kiernan, the present superintendent, had improved the condition of affairs.

Mrs. Dr. Hunt, of the asylum medical staff, testified that there were 1,000 patients in the institution, which is calculated to accommodate 600 at the outside, and the number of attendants was much too limited. Evidence was introduced to the effect that the patients were fed on pice beads for an the patients were fed on pigs heads for an entire year, with potatoes for vegetables once a week. There was no service, and the patients fought for the potatoes with the result that the weak got none, and that over fifty of the inmates became afflicted with the scurvy. One of the medical staff testified that in one ward there are thirty-eight violent patients, with only nine rooms, an average of four in each room. It was absolutely necessary to have only one or two in lutely necessary to have only one or two in some of the rooms, so that five persons were crowded into others. These rooms are  $5\frac{1}{2}x$  10 feet in-size. The beds are two and one-half feet wide, but in many cases two patients are forced to sleep in them. Under such circumstances, with insufficient attendance, the patients would climb over the cots and fight, and the attendant was frequently called six or eight times in a single night to called six or eight times in a single night to called six or eight times in a single night to
go to the patients, who were attempting to
commit murder or suicide. This state of affairs was reported to the members of the
county beard again and again, but nothing
was done to remedy it Much other revolting testimony was brought in. The board of
county commissioners this afternoon passed
a resolution naming a committee of prominent citizens to recommend a suitable person nent citizens to recommend a suitable person to succeed the present superintendent, Dr. Kiernan, whose management has been so severely commented on recently.

NO AGREEMENT.

The American Copper Men Back Again From France.

NEW YORK, May 13.-Many prominent copper operators from this city and Boston were on hand to day when the steamship Servia arrived to learn the result of the European conference between the American mine representatives and the defunct French syndicate people. Mr. Haggin, who is sole owner of the Anaconda mine, said, with emphasis, that his trip had been productive of no good. "We were unable to bome to any agreement," said be, "and have come back to throw our metal on the market for what it will bring." He would not talk further. Colonel Livermore was more communica-tive, and said the Frenchmen seemed ready and willing to enter into any agreement to prevent a panic. He gave an outline of the term offered by the Americans, who pro-posed that the banks should take a certain number of years in which to market their copper; the mines should reduce production a certain per cent until the banks' metal was disposed of, and that there should be a mini-mum price agreed upon. Representatives of the Rio Tintio mine wanted the American of the Rio Tintio mine wanted the American miners to agree to restrict the export of copper, but they wor'd not do so. The Americans insisted upon equal terms, but did not ask an immediate reply. They came away without reaching any definite conclusion. When told what Haggin had said about throwing his metal upon the market, Livermore replied: "We may have all come home prepared to do it, but I don't think we will just now. Settlement is not a hopeless question."

## THE SIOUX RESERVATION.

uestion.

A Colony From Devil's Lake All Ready to Move. PIERRE, Dak., May 13 .- | Special Tele-

ram to THE BEE.]-Nels Nelson, a man rom the Devil's Lake country, in North Dakota, arrived in Pierre, to-day, and has gone on to the Sioux reservation to look up loca tions for some 600 families from that region, whom, he claims, have sent him here for this purpose, and he has the credentials to that effect. He has made arrangements with the Ferryboat company for reduced rates for rossing the colony and claims they will tart just as soon as the opening of the eservation is reasonably assured.

From the facts that the crops in that country have been blasted by frosts two seasons, it induces the people to seek new homes on the Sioux reservation. Bishop Hare, of Sioux Falls, arrived in the city, last night, fresh from a visit to all the Indian agencies and mission schools on the reservation, up the Missouri river. He spoke very encouraging ingly of the sentiment of the Sioux bein favorable to signing the treaty, and regard ing the outlook as the very best, as he had taken pains to inquire into the matter at each point visited. His opinion carries great weight, as he is known to be intimately in the confidence of all the Sioux tribes.

FALSE REPORTS DENIED. No One Given Permission to Settle

on Sioux Land. CHAMBERLAIN, Dak., May 13 .-- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The reports that are being sent out by correspondents at different times that settlers are moving on and taking claims on the great Sioux reservation, by

permission of the interior department, is indignantly received by Dakota people Secretary Noble denies giving permission to do so. Major W. W. Anderson, Indian agent at the Crow Creek and Lower Brule agencies, was in the city last night, and said that he would eject anyone from the reservation that went on with the intention of settling. People who have had any deal ings with the Indians surely know that nothing works them up so against the bill as to have the settlers begin taking up land before the commissioners had treated with them. There are no people moving on the reservation at this point, and it is not believed that they are at any other points. It is supposed to be the work of some near-sighted becomers.

THE CHINESE LAW IS VALID.

The Supreme Court Affirms the Decision of the California Tribunal. Washington, May 13 .- The supreme court to-day affirmed the validity of the law excluding Chinese laborers, known as the Scott exclusion act. It affirms the judgment of the California supreme court. Congress has power to abrogate a treaty, and in support of that view cited authorities on the subject, holding that the propriety of such action is not a matter for judicial cognizance, but is a matter for the political department. Con-gress, it says, has power to exclude alleus whose presence is seemed inimical to our

Heavy Realty Deals in Pierre. PIERRE, Dak., May 13 .- | Special Telegram

to THE BEE. !- The Northwestern Land asociation to-day closed a deal transferrring to a syndicate, composed of Hop. Bartlett Tripp, Chief Justice F. G. Hale, a banker of Scotland, and other capitalists of Yorktown, \$12,000 worth of realty. This is the third heavy deal by the syndicate, and the twenty-fourth deal made by the syndicate in south-oastern Dakota lately, all transfers having been away up in the thousands of dollars.

Increased Freight Traffic. CHICAGO, May 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.] - For the first time in two months the east bound shipments show an increase. Last week's shipments, except live stock, amounted to 41,035 tons, against 3691 tons the previous week, and 46,442 tons for the corres-ponding week of 1888.

COULD BE HAPPY WITHOUT IT

Secretary Noble Doesn't Like Civil Service Interference.

BUTLER IS JUST BEGINNING.

The General Says the War Will Rage Yet Warmer-Public Printer Palmer In Charge-Sioux Intruders.

WASHINGTON BUREAU, THE OMARA BRE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13. There continues to be strife over the ques-

tion of extending the civil service law to embrace the census bureau. The proposition is unpopular in all branches of the public service, except in the building where the civil service commissioners are located. Secre-Noble said to-day that he did not know whether the census bureau would be included in the civil service or not, and that he was naturally loath to see that amount of patronage thrown away. He had not referred the question to the president, and did not believe Superintendent Porter would do so. Secretary Noble said he intended to go right ahead and make appointments for the census bureau without any regard to the civil service law, unless he was requested to stop. He believed that the appointments now being made were based upon the very best principle, that of fitness, and that there was no necessity for the civil service law interfering. The civil service commission announced that it can supply all the positions in the census bureau, as there are thousands more eligible than there are places.

BUTLER IN WAR PAINT. General Ben Butler continues to wear his General Ben Butler continues to wear his war paint, despite the fact that Admiral Porter has retired from the field of battle.

The general says: "I have not commenced yet—going down the river, as it were, to get some more ammunition. Porter's abuse didn't disturb me in the least. I am used to such things. I have been as badly abused as any man in the country; eloquent rascals have called me everything they could think of, except 'a damn 'fool,' but some one may do that at any time."

PALMER IN CHARGE. Public Printer Palmer learned to-day what it is to have control of 2,500 positions what it is to have control of 2,500 positions and to have about ten thousand persons who want to fill them actively engaged in seeking him. His immense establishment was thronged all morning and afternoon by office-seekers, and his desk was heaped up with applications in written form, while he was dizzy listening to verbal statements as to the qualities of the applicants. He took formal and absolute control this morning, and was introduced to the employes. Benedict bade him good-bye, took a carriage and drove away duced to the employes. Benedict bade him good-bye, took a carriage and drove away not to return, much to the gratification of the hundreds of employes and the people in Washington generally. There are a number of vacant positions in the office and a lot more should be made immediately. There will probably be half a dozen of the fifty or seventy-five principal employes retained. Many of them should be dismissed at once, as a vacancy would be much better for the Many of them should be dismissed at once, as a vacancy would be much better for the public service than their presence. Mr. Palmer has not yet selected a chief clerk or any of his assistants, but says he will do so very soon.

FORAKER BUYS A LOT. The announcement in an evening paper that Governor Foraker, of Ohio, had bought a couple of lots on K street, between North Capitol and First streets, northeast, at a cost

of \$4,000, set the tongues of the gossips wag-It was reported that he intended to build a residence, and make preparations for coming here to be Senator Sherman's suc-It is ascertained, however, that the property is not such as Governor Foraker would occupy under any circumstances. It is in the vicinity of the government printing office, in an unattractive neighborhood, and was taken to secure him against loss on account of a debt for which he was responsi-

THE NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT. A very determined effort will be made secure the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Washington next year. The hotel association of this city will hold a meeting this week and submit written proposition as to rates and capacity for entertainment. It is believed that the veterans will visit the national capital when they attend their meeting next year.

WARNED OFF SIOUX LANDS. Again attention is directed by Secretary Noble to the fact that intruders on the Sioux reservation in Nebraska and Dakota will be put off the lands, and that they are injuring the chances of success on the part of the commissioners designated to secure the consent of the Indians for opening the reserva-tion to settlement. The course of THE BES in this respect is indorsed by the interior de

Secretary Proctor and party, who visited Omaha, returned to-night. It was expected that they would spend several days between Chicago and the east after visiting St. Paul, and finally stop at West Point, after which the secretary intended to go up to his home Vermont for a few days, arriving here about the 22d. It is not known at the department what has occurred to change the plans thus, but it is feared that the secretary is not

The first assistant sacretary of the inter-jor has considered the case of M. L. Town-send vs Uriah Powell on the appeal of the latter from a decision from the commissioner of the general land office, holding for sioner of the general and onless, holding for cancellation his timber culture entry for the northeast quarter of section 20, township 15 north, range 16 west, Grand Island land dis-trict, Nebraska, made May 13, 1875. The claimant had failed to plant trees to the exent required by the law, and the first as sistant secretary, not finding proof to the commissioner's decision, affirmed the

Representative Connell has endorsed for Representative Conneil has endorsed for a his district as follows: Ellen Jordan, Dubois; John Simmons, Stella; A. R. McDonald, Liberty; Joseph D. White, Pickeli; F. M. Shanett, Crab Orchard; Amos Tefft, Avoca.

Dr. W. H. Peck, of Davenport, Iowa, is here to attend the annual meeting of the American Sugricul association, which, con-American Surgical association which convenes to-morrow.

The postoffice at Shiloh, Hamilton county, Neb., has been discontinued. The mail will

go to Aurora. ARMY ORDERS. By direction of the acting secretary of war, Captain Louis S. Tesson, assistant surgeon, is relieved from duty at Watervliet arsenal, West Troy, New York, and will proceed to Fort Sianey, Nebraska, and report in person to the commanding officer of that post for duty, and by letter to the commanding general, department of the Platte.

The superintendent of the recruiting ser-The superintendent of the recruiting ser-vice will cause thirty recruits to be assigned to the Seventh infantry and forwarded under proper charge to such point or points in the department of the Platte as the commanding

general of the department snall designate.

Neibert Skips.

Sr. Louis, May 13 .- Adam Neibert, the republican sergeant-at-arms of the lower house of the municipal assembly of this city, indicted last Friday for aiding in the fraudulent naturalizing of a large number of for eigners previous to the late city election, has left the city. Julius Lenman, a member of the house of delegates, also a republican, who was indicted at the same time and for the same crime, is under bonds.

Shot His Wife. DENVER, Colo. May 18 .- Fred Medley, proprietor of the Pueblo house, this afternoon, while under the influence of liquor, shot and killed his wife because she refused to give him money for beer.

A "LONG" STORY.

Chicago Police Say the Toronto Reporter Sent Out a Fake.
Chicago, May 13.—[Special Telegram to The Bae.]—The whereabouts of Dr. Cronin are still unknown, and the authorities are as much at sea in the matter as they were a week ago. The ponce had nothing but the story told by Woodruff about the mysterious trunk, to work on, and their researches in that direction are, so far, very unsatisfac-tory. They have followed every clue which his story seemed to suggest, and are no nearer the solution of the problem now than when he first recited the tale. That there is much truth in what he says the police admit, as they have corroborated several of his statements. That their failure to locate the body, which he says was in the trunk, or find the men who he says accompanied him, only serves to make the matter more mysterious. The story of Charles Long

mysterious. The stery of Charles Long that he saw Cronin in Toronto and talked with him, and then that he mysteriously disappeared from that place, is characterized by the police as very fishy. Long, they say, "got in his work" on the Chicago papers and then telegraphed Sunday night that Cronin had disappeared. The convenient disappearance saved Long from the embarrassing position of not being able to point out Cronin to Chicago detectives should they visit Toronto. Captain Shaack is still inclined to connect Cronin with the Woodruff story, but admits that the clue is a poor one. poor one. Woodruff was brought before a justice today and heid to the criminal court in \$1,500 ball on the charge of horse stealing. A reporter asked him if he would add unything to his story told Friday hight, and he re-

to his story told Friday hight, and he replied:
"No; there is plenty more to it, and I could tell it all, but it would do no good, and I don't intend to do it. I have already said too much. It will all come out soon, and then you will see I've been telling the truth."
Cantain Schenck is fully convinced that

Captain Schaack is fully convinced that the corpse supposed to be connected with the Cronin case, for which his men have been dragging the Lincoin park pond, was buried beneath the waters of Lake Michigan. Young Woodruff was to-day bound over to the criminal court on the charge of borse stealing. This afternoon he was shown a number of photographs, among which was one of Cronin. This he either would not or could not point out. Woodruff's, or Black, as he sometimes calls himself, statement that he received money from his father, J. Black, of San Francisco, last Tuesday, was verified to-night by the records of the express company. This evening Black made a positive statement that he knows Cronin is alive, but is unable or unwilling to say how he knows it. He says he has not told all he knows about the trunk, and will not until his father and brother arrive to bail him out. Captain Schaack is fully convinced that The court of Foresters, to which Cronin belonged in Chicago, voted to-night \$100 to aid in the search for him, and passed a resolution calling on the other Illinois courts to

co-operate.

Patrick McGarry, who was sent to Toronto by Dr. Cronin's friends, wired to-night, from that city, as follows:

that city, as follows:

"The proprietor and clerk on duty do not recognize Cronin's picture as stopping at the Rossin house last week. His name is not registered at all. No signatures resemble Cronin's. The reported interview did not take place. Long is on the Empire hewspaper. I have engaged the best detectives and lawyers. Publish in morning's papers.

PAT McGarry.

Toronto Police Have ot Seen Cronin TORONTO, May 13 .- The palice authorities placed no credence in the stories of the pres-ence of Cronin, the missing Chicago doctor, here last week, and do not now.

Dr. Cronin Didn't Say It. NEW YORK, May 13.-The following was received in this city to-night:

statement, said to have been made by Dr. Cronin, that he left Chicago because the Clan-na-Gael society had decided his life should be taken, permit me to state that Dr. Cronin never made such an assertion. The Clan-na-Gael society is not a murder society. There was no enmity between the Clan-na-Gael and Dr. Cronin. On the con-Clan-na-Gael and Dr. Cronin. On the con-trary, Dr. Cronin was one of the most valued nembers of the society.

LUKE DILLON." The signer is a permanent member of the Clan-na-Gael in Philadelphia.

THE CURSE OF CHICAGO. A Preacher So Characterizes Her Sunday Ball Games.

CHICAGO, May 18.—| Special Telegram to THE BEE. |—The Rev. Mr. Leach, of the Paulina street church, preached a very strong sermon, last night, denunciatory of the practice of Sunday base ball playing. So warm did Mr. Leach grow over his subject that he said that the ball playing on Sunday was the curse of Chicago; that those who attended or participated in Sunday base ball games were taking the first steps toball games were taking the first steps to-ward drunkard's graves. Little boys, he said, preferred the Sunday ball game to the Sunday school, and they lied to their parents when they said that they were at Sunday school, when they were really at a ball game. The sermon was discussed by the ministers at the general weekly meeting, this after-noon. All condemned Sunday base ball playing as strongly as Mr. Leach, but no two agreed on a plan to stop ball playing on Sunday or make it so that the Sunday schools would be more attractive than the fascinating ball field. The Rev. J. Wiegrien, presiding elder of the Swedish district, recognized the evil of ball playing, but was skeptical about remedies. He feared that if the ball games were prohibited on Sunday, a great many young men would drift into saloons, and of the two he chose the lesser evil.

A NEBRASKA WOMAN KILLED.

Mrs. Wagner, of Chadron, Thrown From a Dummy in Seattle, W. T. SEATTLE, W. T., May 13 .- As the dummy came down Second street hill, yesterday, the brake refused to work, and the car obtained great momentum, and in making the turn a great momentum, and in making the turn into Pine street the passengers on the left side were thrown off. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. William Wagner, of Chadron, Neb., with two children. Mrs. Wagner struck on her head, and was killed. Her oldest child. Almo, aged twelve, received a severe scaip wound. The other child and husband escaped uniphered. Several other husband escaped uninjured. Several other passengers were injured, but none fatally.

The Cheapest Vieight Route. CHICAGO, May 13,—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—It is said that a well known western general freight agent said to-day 'The central traffic and trunk lines are be hind the times in freight matters, let alone the matter of rates. They do not compete in the matter of rates. They do not compete in time with the lake and rail lines. Take the last cargo the steamsine Owega brought from Buffalo, for instance. The freight was brought by rail from New York to Buffalo, thence to Chicago by take and the freight was delivered in four days and one hour. The all-rail lines would have taken five days, and probably six, to bring the same freight here. As the same time is made going east and the same lake and rail lines charge a less of the through export business."

The Weather Indications. For Nebraska-Fair, followed Tuesday night by showers and cooler weather

Wednesday morning; casterly winds.

For Iowa—Fair, preceded in eastern portion by light showers; cooler in northwestern portion; warmer in southeastern portion; variable winds.

For Dakota—Light showers, preceded by fair in eastern and central portions during the day; cooler in southern portian, warmer in post here precion; easterly winds. in northern portion; easterly winds.

HAPPENINGS IN NEBRASKA.

Madison's Excitement Over the Kelley Shooting Case.

FIRES, SUICIDES AND THEFTS.

Temperance Fights in Two Towns-An Important Coal Discovery-Vigilance Committee-The Crop Prospects.

The Dr. Kelley Shooting. Madison, Neb., May 13 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]—The evidence in the case of the State vs. Soulier and Born is all in, with the exception of one or two witnesses. The defense will commence some time tomorrow morning. It is generally believed that the defense will be an alibi. There was nothing that was new in the evidence brought out by the state to-day, most of it tending to corroborate the witnesses of the shooting. A strong effort was made by the defense, on cross-examination of some of the state witnesses, to place before the jury the state witnesses, to place before the jury the fact that Dr. Kelley had seduced a sister of one of the defendants and caused her death, by a surgical operation, and after her death, had circulated the report that the dead girl had been pregnant with a negro child. Under the rulings of the court the evidence was excluded, but by continuous questioning and offers of testimony the the jury and audience seemed to have gathered full information of the facts. It is understood athat the state will rest without derstood athat the state will rest without putting Kelley on the stand as a witness and much dissatisfaction exists by reason of this fact, as it is openly charged that the prose-cuting attorney desires to shield him from the cross-examination to which he would be subjected, and, which would have a bearing on his own case which comes up hereafter. The case will probably reach the jury about Wednesday, and the arguments and result are looked forward to with great anxiety by both sides, as all parties interested are deep ly in earnest, and much bitterness continu ally crops out in court. The case is rapidly becoming the only subject of conversation here.

The Whisky Fight in Valparaiso. VALPARAISO, Neb., May 13.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-At a meeting of the town board, last Saturday evening, a petition was presented by Mr. Tighe, asking for a license to run a saloon. The petition contained thirty-eight names, including two of the town trustees and Mr. Tighe's own name, certifying that the petitioner is of good moral character, and so forth. It was met by a remonstrance from the temperance people; in substance, first, that there is not the requisubstance, irst, that there is not the requisite number of freeholders represented on the petition, holding that some of the signers are not freeholders; second, that Mr. Tighe has been violating the Slocumb law. The board met again this evening to decide the matter, and B. R. B. Weber, who had been to Weber and leaked up the records brought. matter, and B. R. B. Weber, who had been to Wahoo and looked up the records, brought up a list of eight or ten names of the signers who were not freeholders. Mr. Tighe, seeing that the fight was to be in earnest, and that the temperance people had plenty of evidence against him, withdrew his petition, thus ending the first skirmish between the whisky men, with four out of the five town trustees on their side, and temperance men of Valparaiso.

After the Horsethieves. ELEHORN, Neb., May 14 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-In view of the fact that this section of Douglas county has been infested with a gang of horsethieves, the citizens and farmers of this vicinity met in mass meeting, at Bierbach's hall, Saturday, and organized for the purpose of ridding this locality, at least, of the aforesaid gentry. The organization, as perfected, is as follows: President, T. I. Reber: vice-president, William Korner; treasurer, P. Ho-fieldt; captain, J. A. Fry; lieutenants, A. Calleley, H. A. Nolte and John Ham. The association starts out under very flattering circumstances, and will called "The Elkhorn Farmer's Vigilance Association." The association will meet Monday, the 20th, when they will be prepared to take new members and discuss ways and means. A cordial invitation is extended to farmers and citizens, generally, to make the associa-tion, what is bound to be, a success. An initiation fee of \$3 is charged.

The License War in Culbertson. CULBERTSON, Neb., May 13 .- | Special to THE BEE. |-The hearing of the remonstra tors against granting J. W. Wray a license to sell intoxicating liquors, in the village of Culbertson, has ended in the board of village trustees, deciding in favor of granting the coveted privilege of dealing out "red eye." The anti-license people have appealed from the decision of the board to the district court, and the chances are that the town may go dry for a year. During the progress of the trial before the council, it was discovered that, in order to secure the requisite number of petitioners for licences, a cheap lot had been subdivided and deeded to non-freeholders. The excitement has died down, only to be renewed, no doubt, when the case comes up in the district court, in

Tramp Car-Breakers Caught DAROTA CITY, Neb., May 23 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Tramps burglarized two cars of merchandise at this place this morning, destroying and stealing over \$500 worth of goods. One of them, giving his name as Joe Smith, was caught in the act and placed in jall to wait the appearance of Judge Barnes, of Norfolk, and Captain Aus-tin of St. Paul, who will arrive in the morning and investigate the matter to-morrow An interesting time is expected, as they have a gang of them located who have been in the same business at all stations of the Omaha line.

Blaze in Beatrice BEATRICE, Neb., May 13.- | Special to THE BEE.]-A fire, at 2 o'clock this morning, started in Hawkin's barber shop, in the basement at the corner of Fourth and Court streets, from the bath room heater. Water was turned in on the floor above, occupied by P. B. Sprague, druggist, and W. S. Cole, jeweler. The fire damage was nominal, but water injured the jewelry and drug stocks nearly \$1,500; all fully insured.

Hastings' Publishing Interests. HASTINGS, Neb., May 13 .- [Special Telegram to The Bee. |—An Omaha delegation, consisting of O. P. Rothacker, S. P. Rounds and W. R. Vaughan, are working over the property of the late Gazette Journal bere, to-day, with a view of purchasing it. They consulted the board of trade and offered to start the manufacturing department in operation again, employing a force of sixty, if they could secure a \$15.000 loan for one year. The publication of a paper is not considered necessary at present. The matter is still

Crops in Sheridan County. HAT SPRINGS, Neb., May 13 .- [Special to THE BEE. |- The farmers in this vicinity are busy planting corn, of which there will be a larger acreage planted than last year. The prospects for a good yield of wheat and oats were never better at this season of the year, the acreage being double that sown last sea-son. There has been plenty of rain since early spring, and everybody is encouraged with the outlook.

A Benkelman Lady Dead. BENKELMAN, Neb., May 13.- [Special Telegram to Tue Res. |-The funeral of Mrs. J D. McClane took place here to-day. She

was sick but twenty-four hours, and leaves a husband and four small children, the old-est only six years, and the youngest a new-born babe.

Stuart Has a Bridge. STUART, Neb., May 13 .- | Special to THE Ber. |-Your correspondent from Niobrara in Sunday's BEE is in error when he says the only bridge east of Fort Niobrara across the Niobrara river is at that city. A fine combination bridge spans the river directly north of this place and in the center of the body of land that will be opened to settle-ment should the Sioux sign the bill. Crops never looked better in this section as a resuit of abundant rains

She Did Not Love Him. HARVARD, Neb., May 13 .- A young man named James McCullough, living with Joseph Galer, a farmer eight miles south west of this city, committed suicide by cut-ting his throat with a penknife yesterday. The cause of the act was unreciprocated af-fection for a married daughter of Mr. Galer, who has been separated from her husband temporarily, but has recently returned to her first love.

Nebraska A. O. U. W. Meeting. HASTINGS, Neb., May 13.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A large number of delegates arrived here to-day to attend the third biennial session of the Nebraska A. O. U. W. A full attendance of 200 is expected. A spirited contest is developing for the office of grand recorder, with about a dozen candidates in the field. All the grand officers are here and deeply involved in the oreliminary work.

Suicide Because of Despondency. CLAY CENTER, Neb., May 13 .- | Special Telgram to THE BRE.]-James McCullough, a farm laborer working two miles west of here, committed suicide yesterday morning by cutting his throat with a common pocket knife. He died in half an hour. Despondency from ill health is given as the cause.

Wants to Kill His Wife. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 13 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-An old man

named Rush Anderson asked to be locked up because his mind has become unbalanced and he can not resist the temptation to kill his old wife, whom he married only three days ago. He will be sent to the asylum. Coal Discovered at Emerson.

Ben. |-The railroad company, in boring an artesian well at this place, has struck a good vein of coal, which is of more value to this place than several artesian wells. Elopers in Nebraska City. NEBRASKA CITY, May 13 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-Henry Schneider and

CHECKMATING VILLARD.

Oregon Railway & Navigation Co. Stockholders Awake.

NEW YORK, May 13 .- An injunction was to-day issued by Justice Barnell, of the supreme court, on the application of Elijah Smith and Edward R. Bell, stockholders in the Oregon Railway & Navigation company, restraining, until further hearing, the proposed issue of new stock by the Oregon Franscontinental company, and also restraining any pledge or any disposition by that company of its holdings of Railway & Navigation company shares. The plaintiffs state the authorized capital stock of the Oregon Transcontinental is \$50,000,000, of which only \$40,000,000 have heretofore been issued. Friday last the board of directors, at a meeting in Portland, patsed a resolution directing that the re-maining \$10,000,000 be issued at once and a dividend of 6 per cent guaranteed upon it, and that \$12,000,000 of Oregon Railway & Navigation stock, held by the Oregon Trans-

continental, should be hypothecated to secure the payment of the dividend. Seven directors only, out of seventeen, were present at the meeting. Five of them are employes on the Northern Pacific railway, and they voted for and passed a resolution against the opposition of the other two. The plaintiffs believe that the Oregon Transcontinental has no right to give such preference to any portion of the stock. They further charge that the resolution was passed under instructions from Henry Villard, who desired to place the stock where he could control its proxies and increase the account of Northern Pacific shares now held by the Oregon Trans continental, to enable him by that means to control the next Northern Pacific election.

A ONE-SIDED AFFAIR. Sudden Collapse of the "Sours Por-

trait Company," of St. Joseph. St. Joseph, Mo., May 13 .- | Special Telegram to The Bre.j-About six months ago a man giving his name as H. Humphrey Savage came to this town and introduced himself to R. Sours, a local photographer. He suggested to Sours the advisability of starting a portrait company in St. Joe, and upon considering the matter Seurs thought it a good scheme. The company was started under the name of the "Sours Portrait Company," and was entirely under the charge of Savage, as Sours had reduced his prices in the gallery at that time and was kept busy through the increase of business. The orders were sent to Jamestewn, N. Y., for execu tion and the work gave general satisfaction, but Savage did net turn in the money collected. Sours paid out money for bills right along, but did not notice until a few weeks ago that the connotice until a few weeks ago that the con-cern was not making money. He told Savage that he would have to raise some money, as he (Sours) had paid ont enough. Savage told him that he had a brother in Nevada who would advance him money, and was given \$60 to make the trip. He left town about three weeks ago and has not been seen since.

Since his departure Sours has discovered that Savage had made away with about \$2,000, and has learned other things about him that do not tend to establish his reputation as anything but a beat. He has left many debts behind him in St. Joseph, and not long are a large board bill from Lincoln. Neb., was put in the hands of a local attorney for collection. Nothing is known of his whereabouts.

VETOES THE SAXTON BILL. Governor Hill Says It is Cumbersome

and Unconstitutional.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 13.—Governor Hill, to-day, vetoed the Saxton electoral reform bill on the grounds that its requirements that none but officially printed ballots shall be voted, and that each ticket shall contain the names of all the candidates of all the parties and combinations pretending to be parties, are cumbersome and unconstitutional

Roosevelt Takes the Oath. WASHINGTON, May 13.-Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, who was recently appointed civil service commissioner, took the prescribed oath of office this morning. The commission now has its full legal quota of members, a circumstance which has not existed for some time past. As now constituted the commission consists of Charles Lyman, of Connecticut; Hugh S. Thompson, f South Carolina, and Theodore Rooseveit of New York. Charles Lyman was elected

president. Burlington's Fair Showing. Chectoo, May 13 .- (Special Telegram to THE BEE. | -- A Burlington official claimed, to-day, that the April statement of that company would show an astonishing increase is not earnings. He also said that he looked for no change in the present staff of officers as a result of Wednesday's annual meeting.

THOUSANDS AFTER DEATH.

Mrs. Gaines Gets Judgment For Over \$500,000.

BUT FORTUNE SMILES TOO LATE.

Her Most Fortunate Daughter-in-Law Gets All the Golden Ducats-End of a Celebrated Case.

Awarded \$567,000 Damages. WASHINGTON, May 13.—The United States supreme court, to-day, in an opinion by Justice Bradley, awarded the executors of the will of Myra Clark Gaines the sum of \$507,000 against the city of New Orleans, for the use of property sold by the city, but recovered by Mrs. Gaines after long littga-tion. The judgment of the lower court, awarding the executors \$1,300,000 for the use

of the unimproved property sold by the city, was not concurred in.

This has probably been the most interesting, the hardest contested and the most pro-longed case known to the judicial history of

The first suit in the case was brought by Mrs. Gaines, (then the wife of General Whitney) in 1834, and since that time decision has followed decision in regard to it. The first suit sought to recover what was known as the Evariste Blane tract, in New Orleans. Blane bought the tract for about \$4,500, from the executors of General Daniel Clark, a prominent citizen of New Orleans. \$4,500, from the executors of General Daniel Clark, a prominent citizen of New Orleans. He sold it and some other land to the city of New Orleans. The grounds on which Mrs. Gaines set up her claims were that she was the child of General Clark by a secret marriage between bim and Zulime Carriers, and that General Clark had left a later will than the one under which the property was sold. This secret. Clark had left a later will than the one under which the property was sold. This secret marriage formed the axis on which the litigation revolved, and the case was fought with bitterness by both sides. It was not until a few years before the war that Mrs. Gaines was declared to be the legitimate child as well as the lawful heir of General Clark. E in then the city of New Orleans did not surrender, and after the war Mrs. Gaines was compelled to bring suit for damages. In 1881 the circuit court of the United States for the Louisiana district gave a judgment in her favor for EMERSON, Neb., May 13 .- [Special to THE district gave a judgment in her favor for \$1,925,667, and it is on an appeal from this judgment that the case to-day was decided. Judgment that the case to-day was decided. The present case, it is generally conceded, exhausts all the resources of the law, and is regarded as a final settlement of the litigation. Mrs. Gaines is dead, and so, it is believed, are all her immediate relatives, except her daughter-in-law, Hattie J. Whitney, whose name as administratrix of the estate of Mrs. Gaines, stands on the court docket. Miss Sherman are an eloping couple from Clarinda, Ia., and were married here to-

NINETY THOUSAND MEN OUT.

The German Strike Spreading-Another Collision With the Troops. Berlin, May 13.-The strike at Dortmund s spreading. The strikers are assembling at the pits and parading the streets and menacing the employes of the waterworks which supply the district. The pit workers at Margaretha have expressed a willingness to resume work on condition that they be pro-

tected from the strikers. The miners in Essen have struck. This raises the total number of men who have now quit to 19,000.

The strikers tried to prevent the opening of the Altenaaise and Sprockheevel pits.

The hussars dispersed them and made many

Aman named Hinnas, whose brother was came insane to-day and killed a friend, named Bleichert, with a hatchet. The colliers at Waidenburg, Silesia, have

one on a strike. Sixty striking miners of the Prince Re gent's colliery, at Bochum, decided to re-sume work to-day, but were prevented from doing so by their fellow workmen, who drove them away from the pits with howls and curses. The military were summoned, and on their arrival a sharp fight took place between the soldiers and the strikers, the latter being finally dispersed.

MAD WITH JEALOUSY.

A Memphis Man Kills His Young Wife and Then Suicides.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 13.-George Ward, aged twenty-eight, employed as engineer at he Memphis gas works, this afternoon, shot and killed his young wife, aged eighteen, and then killed himself. The cause was pealousy. The murdered woman was his first cousin. Ward courted his wife for aix years, but never could gain the consent of her mother to their union, which resulted four months ago in a runaway marriage. Ward has exhibited symptoms of jealousy

recently, although he has been married only four months. On coming home to dinner he repaired to his wife's chamber and asked her for a kiss. She, however, noticing an expression of wildness about him, left the room, saying she would kiss him later. Ho followed her into the hall and emptied three shots from a revolver into her back and shoulders. Having committed the frightful deed, he ran to a room fifty feet away and there shot himself through the head. Miss Ward attempted to prevent the husband from shooting his wife, and was shot at while thus engaged. She bravely sprang in front of the murderer and exclaimed: "Kili me of the murderer and exclaimed: "Kill me and spare my sister," but her efferts were uscless.

Mistook Him For a Burglar. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 13.-James Beebe Smith, local editor of the Republican, was shot and instantly killed this morning by his brother-in-iow, Royal B. Sturtevant who mistook him for a burglar.

Early this morning burglars entered the house, and young Sturtevant was aroused from his sleep by the servants, who had been awakened by the noise made by the burglars. He looked out of the window and and saw a man in the yard, and, seizing his gun, went into the hall. In the meantime Mr. and Mrs. Smith were aroused and had stepped out of their room into the half. Young Startevant, not knowing his brotherin law was in the house, and supposing him-self the only man in the place, at once fired. Sturtevant discharged the contents of his gun fully at Smith, who died without uttering a

Smith had been connected with the Republican since his graduation from Harvard, it 1883, and leaves a widow and and an infan daughter. He was well known here and very popular. No blame is attached to Sturtevant. Southern Baptist Convention.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 13 .- The third day's session of the Southern Baptist convention was devoted to reports of committees and speeches. Dr. Hobbs, of Mississippi, reporting on foreign affairs, said great efforts were being made to evangelize that portion of the nation's population. The matter was discussed at length, and the home mission board was directed to examine carefully into the expediency of opening stations in the ter-ritories of New Mexico and Arisona.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 13.—The secretary of State to-day issued a license of incorporation to the Wabash Eastern Rallway company, of Illinois, with a capital of \$12,000,000. to construct a railroad from the eastern boundary of Vermillion county at a point con-necting with the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific and to extend westerly to the Mississippi river at or near east Haumbal; also from De-Latur to the Mississippi at or near East St. Louis; also from Chicago to Effinguam and

Altamont.